

Connecticut Wild Turkey Program

Annual Report

Fall 2006 – Spring 2007



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Introduction

The goal of Connecticut’s Turkey Management Program is to manage wild turkey populations at levels compatible with available habitat and various land uses and to allow for a sustained yield of turkeys for use by the people of Connecticut. Wild turkeys continue to be abundant throughout Connecticut, providing the public with wildlife viewing and hunting opportunities.

Starting in summer 2006, a brood survey was initiated to assist with tracking annual turkey productivity. This information will be collected statewide from June through August each year.

This report presents a summary of the fall 2006 and spring 2007 wild turkey hunting seasons in Connecticut. For most Connecticut sportsmen, “turkey hunting” means spring gobbler hunting. Because of its popularity, information for the 2007 spring season is presented first, followed by highlights from the 2006 fall seasons.

2007 Spring Gobbler Season

Overall Results

The 22-day season (May 2 – May 26) resulted in a reported harvest of 1,601 birds (1,598 gobblers and 3 bearded hens). This constitutes a 9.0% decrease from the spring 2006 harvest of 1,760 birds. Overall, 6,304 spring turkey hunting permits were issued, and 1,042 sportsmen took at least 1 turkey, for a 16.5% statewide hunter success rate. Harvest, success rates, and permit issuance decreased between the 2006 and 2007 spring turkey hunting seasons (Table 1). Permit issuance has been declining slightly since 2002.

Table 1. Harvest and success rates of Connecticut’s spring turkey hunters on private and state land, 2006 and 2007.

Permit Type	Total Number		Number of	
	of Hunters	Total Harvest	Successful Hunters	Success Rate
Private Land				
2006	5,024	1,581	1,019	20.3%
2007	4,574	1,354	846	18.5%
% Change 06-07	9.0%	-14.4%	-17.0%	
State Land*				
2006	1,599	179	152	9.5%
2007	1,730	247	196	11.3%
% Change 06-07	8.0%	38.0%	28.0%	
Overall Total				
2006	6,623	1,760	1,171	17.7%
2007	6,304	1,601	1,042	16.5%
% Change 06-07	-4.8%	-9.0%	-11.0%	

* As of 2007 there will no longer be a lottery for state land.

State Land Hunting

Of the state-managed properties, Cockaponset State Forest (25), Tunxis State Forest (18), Housatonic State Forest (17), Pachaug State Forest (16), and Natchaug State Forest (14) yielded the most turkeys in 2007 (Appendix B). Based on harvest rates per square mile, Housatonic River Wildlife Management Area (WMA), Spignesi WMA, Simsbury WMA, Hancock Brook, and Eightmile River WMA were the most productive turkey hunting areas (Appendix B).

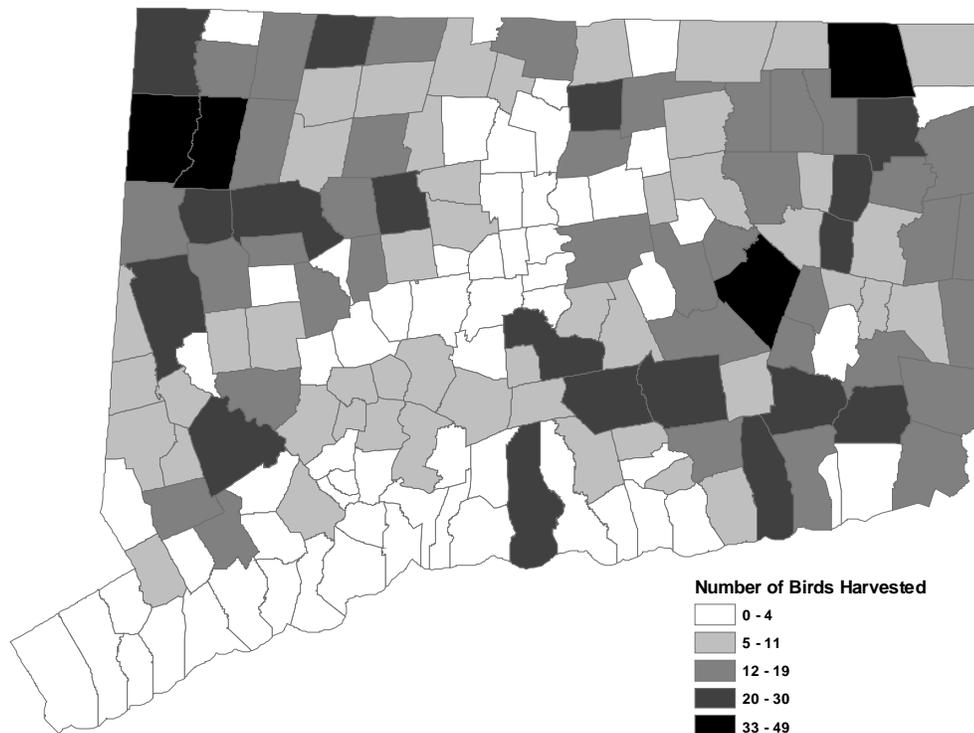
Nonresident Hunters

Nonresident hunters accounted for 211 of the 1,601 birds harvested (13.2%). Most nonresidents came from neighboring states. Hunters from Massachusetts (38.4% of birds taken), Rhode Island (14.7%), Maine (9.5%), and New York (5.7%) figured most prominently in the nonresident turkey harvest. Interest in hunting Connecticut's wild turkeys is not limited to New England hunters; a few participants came from as far away as Arizona, Florida, and Utah. Participation by nonresidents shows that Connecticut's reputation for quality wild turkey hunting extends across the country.

Harvest by Town

At least 1 bird was taken from 148 of Connecticut's 169 towns (Figure 1, Appendix A). Twenty or more birds were taken from 22 towns, and 35 or more birds were taken from 3 towns. The towns of Cornwall (37), Sharon (38), and Woodstock (49) had the highest turkey harvest.

Figure 1. Distribution of the 2007 spring turkey harvest in Connecticut.



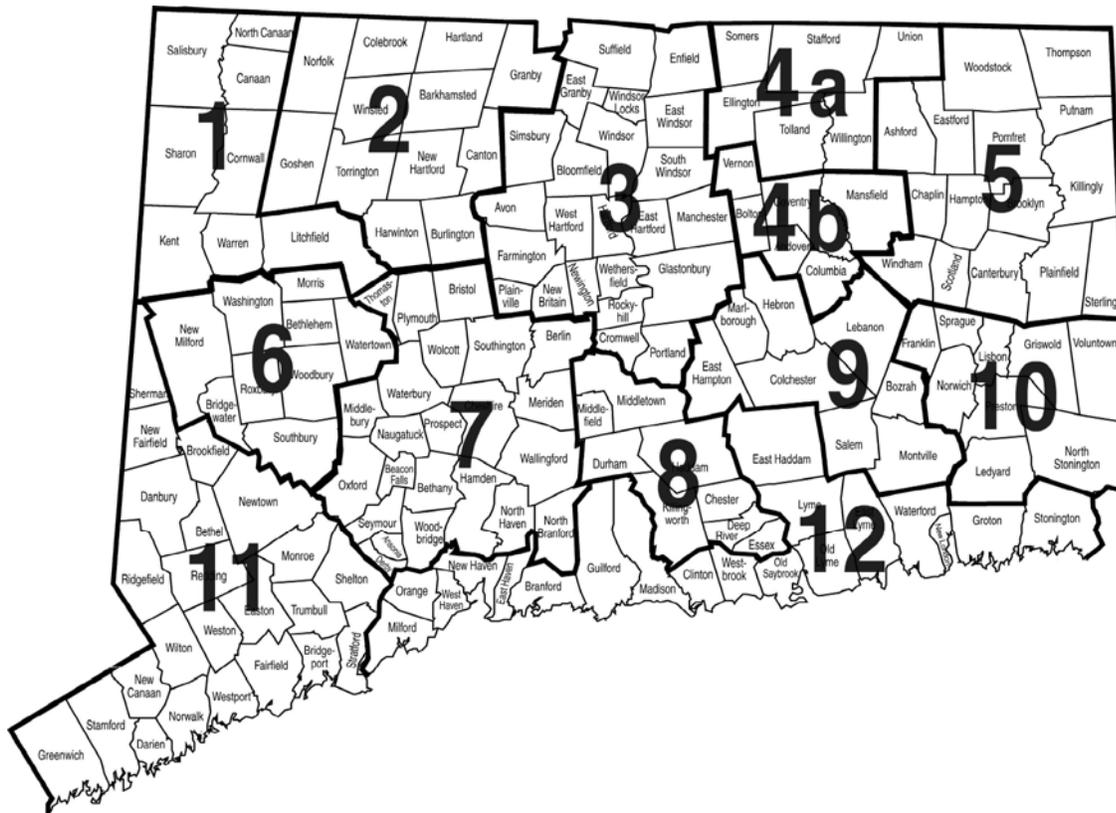
Harvest by Zone

Similar to 2006, the northeastern corner of the state (zone 5) reported the greatest harvest among Connecticut's 12 turkey management zones in 2007 (Table 2, Figure 2). Prior to 2004, northwest Connecticut (zone 1) had typically held this distinction. The west-central (zone 6), south-central (zone 8), and northeast-central (zones 4A and 4B) parts of the state recorded the lowest harvest. Harvest levels continue to be highest in zones 5, 1, 2, and 3 where some of the best turkey habitat exists and hunter access is good.

Table 2. Gobblers harvested during the spring 2006 and 2007 seasons by turkey management zone.

Zone	Harvest		Percent Change	Zone	Harvest		Percent Change
	2006	2007			2006	2007	
1	203	183	-9.9%	7	126	99	-21.4%
2	164	165	0.6%	8	93	96	3.2%
3	163	147	-9.8%	9	168	123	-26.8%
4A	64	58	-9.4%	10	136	121	-11.0%
4B	49	47	-4.1%	11	124	115	-7.3%
5	246	238	-3.3%	12	146	133	-8.9%
6	78	76	-2.6%				
Total					2,016	1,601	-20.6%

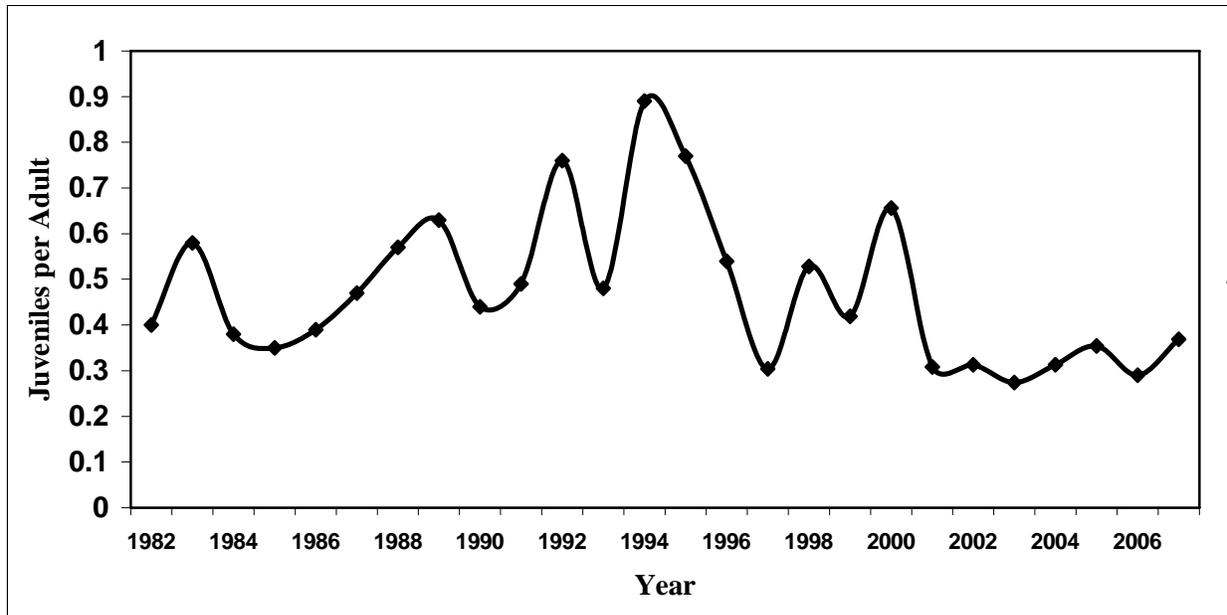
Figure 2. Connecticut's 12 turkey management zones.



Population Dynamics

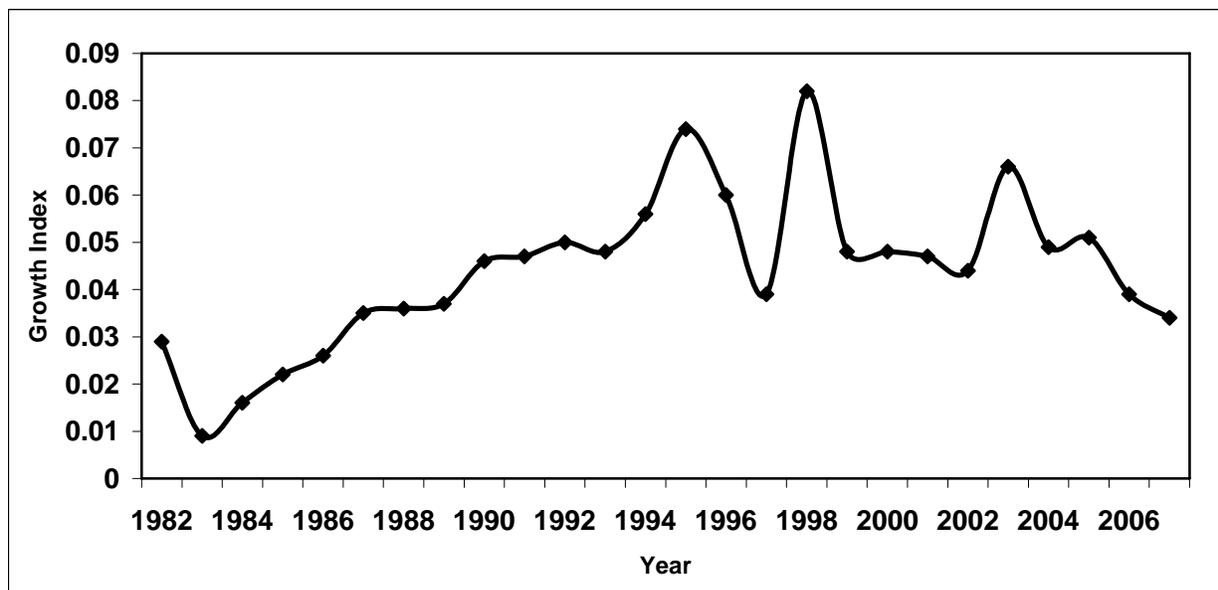
The spring harvest consisted of 432 juvenile and 1,169 adult birds. The increased ratio of juveniles to adults in the harvest (36.9% in 2007 versus 29.2% in 2006) may be due to either increased recruitment of young birds into the 2007 spring turkey population (Figure 3) or that hunters are becoming less selective (that is, more willing to harvest jakes versus mature gobblers). Harvest statistics indicate the growth rate of Connecticut's wild turkey population varies annually, depending upon many variables including weather, predation, habitat condition, and food availability.

Figure 3. Ratio of juvenile to adult gobblers taken during Connecticut's spring wild turkey seasons, 1982 – 2007.



The turkey population index (total number of birds taken on opening day divided by the total number of turkey hunters) indicated a noticeable increase in turkey population growth during 1998 and 2003, and a reduced but average growth rate during 1999 through 2002 (Figure 4). Both the harvest age ratio and population index suggest that weather conditions in the spring of 1999 were favorable for nesting hens and their young. However, weather conditions in the springs of 2000 through 2005 were less favorable for nesting turkeys. Since the 2000 spring season harvest, adult to juvenile ratios and turkey population growth index indicate that Connecticut's wild turkey population has been stabilizing.

Figure 4. Growth index (first day harvest/permits issued) for the wild turkey population in Connecticut, 1982 – 2007.



2007 Spring Hunter Survey Results

Turkey hunter surveys provide valuable insight into hours spent hunting; number of toms, hens, and hunters seen while hunting; and monetary expenses related to turkey hunting (Tables 3 and 4). About one third (27.2%) of the 6,304 hunters issued permits returned survey cards. Overall, 13.1% of all respondents did not hunt. Most hunting activity occurred in turkey management zones 1, 2, 5, and 9. Data from the 2007 spring season indicate that turkeys were hunted in at least 147 (87.5%) of Connecticut's 169 towns.

Overall, private land (PL) hunters had better success than state land (SL) hunters. PL hunters, on average, harvested 1 gobbler per 17.3 hours of hunting, as compared to 1 bird per 36.8 hours for SL hunters (Table 3). The average number of hours required to harvest a gobbler during the spring season decreased from 23.8 in 2006 to 20.6 in 2007. PL hunters heard more gobblers per outing (2.1) than SL hunters (1.3). SL hunters (0.7) saw more hunters per outing than PL hunters (0.3; Table 3).

Table 3. Experiences of hunters during the 2007 spring gobbler season in Connecticut as reported on hunter surveys.

	Private land*	State Land**	All Hunters
No. of Surveys Returned	1,172	540	1,712
Reported harvest	912	181	1,093
Mean outings per hunt	4.0	3.4	3.8
Mean hours per outing	3.5	3.9	3.6
Mean hours per bird harvested	17.3	36.8	20.6
Mean gobblers heard per outing	2.1	1.3	1.9
Mean toms seen per outing	1.2	0.7	1.1
Mean hens seen per outing	1.1	0.5	0.9
Mean hunters seen per outing	0.3	0.7	0.4

* Includes landowner.

** As of 2007 there will no longer be a lottery for state land.

Information from surveys was used to estimate the economic and recreational benefits provided by spring turkey hunting. Overall, spring turkey hunters enjoyed 24,178 days afield and spent \$915,076 on hunting-related items (Table 4). This compares to 27,655 hunting days and \$911,355 on hunting-related expenses in 2006. Holders of all permit types hunted about the same amount in 2006 and 2007. Permit sales in 2007 generated \$82,852 for the state's General Fund.

The 2007 spring turkey hunter survey also was used to quantify hunters' perceptions of trends in Connecticut's wild turkey population. Forty-five percent of spring turkey hunters responding to the survey believed the turkey population was relatively stable. Of the remainder, 40% believed it was increasing, and 15% believed it was declining. The mean statewide rank of Connecticut's turkey population growth for 2007 was 3.6. This represents a slight increase over 2006's rank of 3.3. Based on hunter opinions, turkey populations in all turkey management zones are stable or slightly increasing.

Table 4. Economic and recreational benefits provided by the 2007 Connecticut spring turkey hunting season.

Permit Type	Total Permits		Hunting Expenses*		Hunter Days of Recreation*	
	No. Issued	Revenue	Average	Total	Average	Total
Private	4,574	\$58,632**	\$149	\$681,526	4.0	18,296
State***	1,730	\$24,220	\$135	\$233,550	3.4	5,882
Total	6,304	\$82,852		\$915,076		24,178

* Values for hunting expenses and hunter-days of recreation were derived from hunter surveys.

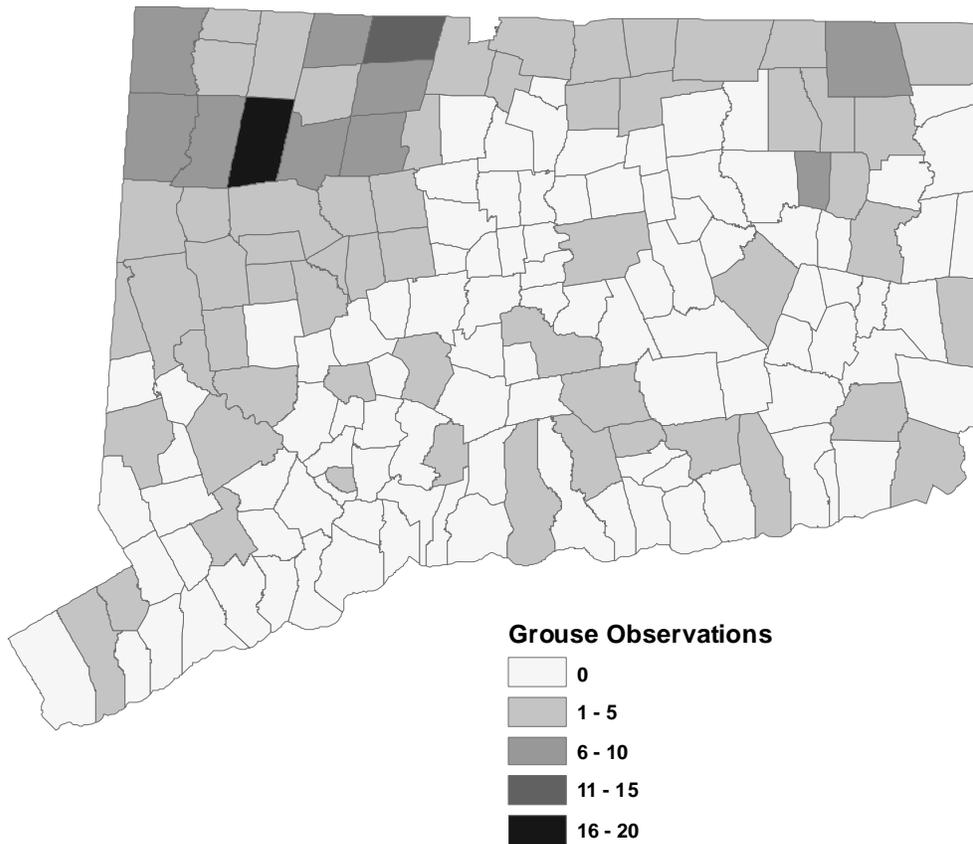
** Excludes 435 landowner permits issued free-of-charge.

***As of 2007 there will no longer be a lottery for state land.

Ruffed Grouse

To collect baseline data on ruffed grouse distribution in Connecticut, an additional question was added to the 2005 turkey hunter survey. Hunters were asked to report whether they observed or heard ruffed grouse and, if so, provide the town in which the encounter occurred. During 2007, hunters reported 184 encounters with ruffed grouse in 67 towns (Figure 5, Appendix C). The towns with the highest number of grouse encounters were Goshen (17), Hartland (15), Colebrook (9), and Sharon (9). A grouse population index was derived from dividing total grouse observations by the total number of surveys returned and then multiplying by 100. This represents the average number of grouse encountered by 100 spring turkey hunters. The 2007 index was 10.8, which was higher than 9.2 reported in 2005 and 2006.

Figure 5. Distribution of 2007 grouse sightings as reported on the spring turkey hunter surveys.



2006 Fall Firearms Turkey Season

During the 2006 fall wild turkey seasons, hunters reported harvesting a total of 135 birds from Connecticut woodlands. Harvest and permit issuance declined from 2005 to 2006 (Table 5).

Firearms hunters reported a harvest of 109 birds, representing a 30% decrease from the 156 birds harvested in 2005. Overall, 2,926 firearms permits were issued and 86 hunters took at least 1 turkey for a 3% overall success rate. Private land hunters (2,287) harvested 95 birds and state land hunters (639) took 14 birds. Fall firearms hunters reported taking at least 1 bird from 46 of Connecticut's 169 towns (27%). The towns of Easton (6), Cornwall, Lyme, Middletown, Sharon, Willington, Windham, and Woodstock (each with 5 birds) recorded the highest harvest. The highest state land harvest occurred at NU-Maromas Cooperative WMA (3), Pachaug State Forest (2), and Cockaponset State Forest (2). In addition, turkey management zones 5 (21 birds) and 1 (17 birds) reported the highest zonal harvest (Table 6). The harvest included 35 adult males, 26 adult females, 17 juvenile males, and 31 juvenile females (Table 7). Over half of the harvested birds (56%) were adults. Of the 109 birds, the harvest was slightly skewed towards females (52.3%) over males (47.7%)

Table 5. Wild turkey harvest by town during the 2005 and 2006 fall firearms seasons.

Town of Harvest	Number of Birds		Town of Harvest	Number of Birds	
	2005	2006		2005	2006
Ashford	0	2	Middletown	2	5
Barkhamsted	1	0	New Hartford	1	3
Beacon Falls	0	1	New Milford	3	0
Bethany	2	0	Newtown	0	3
Bozrah	2	0	Norfolk	2	0
Brookfield	0	1	North Branford	2	0
Burlington	5	0	North Haven	1	0
Canaan	0	1	North Stonington	0	2
Canterbury	0	1	Old Lyme	0	1
Canton	1	0	Oxford	3	0
Chaplin	2	0	Plainfield	1	3
Colchester	2	0	Pomfret	0	1
Columbia	1	3	Portland	3	0
Cornwall	2	5	Preston	3	2
Cromwell	1	0	Redding	0	2
Durham	0	1	Salem	0	1
East Haddam	3	3	Salisbury	3	2
East Hampton	1	0	Scotland	2	1
East Lyme	0	1	Sharon	3	5
East Windsor	3	0	Shelton	0	2
Eastford	1	2	Sherman	2	2
Easton	4	6	Southington	2	0
Ellington	0	1	Stafford	2	0
Enfield	1	0	Sterling	2	0
Essex	3	0	Stonington	3	0
Franklin	1	0	Stratford	1	0
Glastonbury	1	0	Suffield	1	0
Granby	1	2	Thomaston	1	0
Griswold	2	2	Thompson	0	1
Hartland	3	0	Tolland	0	2
Harwinton	3	1	Torrington	2	0
Hebron	1	3	Union	7	2
Kent	2	2	Voluntown	0	1
Killingly	1	0	Wallingford	0	3
Lebanon	4	2	Warren	7	2
Ledyard	4	0	Waterford	1	0
Lisbon	1	1	Willington	2	5
Litchfield	1	0	Winchester	2	0
Lyme	2	5	Windham	4	5
Manchester	3	0	Woodbury	1	0
Mansfield	5	0	Woodstock	16	5
Middlefield	1	2			
Total				156	109

Table 6. Turkeys harvested during the 2006 fall archery and firearms seasons by turkey management zone.

Zone	Harvest		Zone	Harvest	
	Firearms	Archery		Firearms	Archery
1	17	2	7	4	0
2	6	2	8	8	0
3	0	0	9	6	2
4	13	1	10	8	2
5	21	3	11	16	8
6	0	0	12	10	6
Total			109	26	

Table 7. Age and sex of birds harvested during the 2006 fall firearms season.

Age	Sex	Number Harvested
Adult	Male	35
Adult	Female	26
Juvenile	Male	17
Juvenile	Female	31
Total		109

2006 Fall Archery Turkey Season

The fall archery turkey hunting season ran concurrent with the archery deer season. Archers reported a harvest of 26 birds, representing a 43% decrease from the 46 birds harvested in 2005. Overall, 2,034 archery permits were issued and 26 hunters took at least 1 turkey for a 1.3 overall success rate. Wild turkeys were taken in 20 of Connecticut's 169 towns (12%). The towns of Colchester, Ledyard, Newtown, Redding, Scotland, and Stonington reported the highest harvest with 2 birds (Table 8). The highest and only state land harvest occurred at Cockaponset State Forest (2). Turkey management zones 11 (8 birds) and 12 (6 birds) reported the highest zonal harvest. The harvest included 15 adult males, 7 adult females, and 4 juvenile males.

Although fall turkey harvest and hunter numbers have declined during 2006, the firearms and archery seasons remain very popular with avid turkey hunters statewide. Hunters participating in the fall seasons enjoy the challenge of harvesting one of Connecticut's wariest game birds.

Table 8. Wild turkey harvest by town during the 2005 and 2006 fall archery seasons.

Town of Harvest	2005	2006	Town of Harvest	2005	2006
Colebrook	2	0	Montville	1	0
Colchester	0	2	New Canaan	2	1
Cornwall	1	0	New Hartford	1	1
East Haddam	0	1	Newtown	3	2
East Lyme	0	1	Old Lyme	1	1
Easton	2	1	Plainfield	2	1
Ellington	0	1	Pomfret	1	0
Fairfield	1	0	Redding	2	2
Glastonbury	2	0	Ridgefield	1	0
Goshen	1	0	Salisbury	0	1
Greenwich	0	1	Scotland	0	2
Groton	1	0	Sharon	0	1
Hartland	0	1	Shelton	1	0
Haddam	1	0	Sherman	0	1
Kent	2	0	Stonington	1	2
Lebanon	5	0	Stratford	1	0
Ledyard	1	2	Union	1	0
Lyme	3	0	Vernon	1	0
Madison	0	1	Wallingford	1	0
Meriden	1	0	Waterford	1	0
Middlefield	1	0	Weston	1	0
			Total	46	26

Hunter Safety and Ethics

Hunter Safety

No hunting accidents were reported during the 2006 fall seasons and 1 accident was reported during the 2007 spring gobbler season. Connecticut turkey hunters should be proud of their excellent safety record and should strive to maintain it. The DEP and the Connecticut Chapter of the National Wild Turkey Federation will continue to stress safe hunting practices as a pillar of Connecticut's Wild Turkey Program. Whether you are an experienced turkey hunter or a novice, safety should be your foremost concern each time that you enter the woods. You should know and abide by the 10 commandments for safe turkey hunting (see page 14).

Hunter Ethics

In addition to the various state laws and regulations that are enforced, there is also a code of conduct that hunters must obey when hunting. Legal and ethical behavior will result in a safe and quality turkey hunt for all. The Connecticut turkey hunter's code of ethics should include the following:

- Scout several locations. If you find another hunter in the area you wish to hunt don't crowd in on him. Move to a backup site. (If the hunter is trespassing, notify the DEP's T.I.P. hotline at 1-800-842-HELP.)
- Know all boundaries and setback distances of the land where you have permission to hunt.
- Never call a bird that another caller is working and do not try to come between the hunter and the bird.

- If several hunters have permission to hunt a piece of private property, it may be beneficial to coordinate hunting activities. Do this in consultation with the landowner. Determine the maximum number of hunters the property can support on a given day and assign individuals certain days on which to hunt to prevent crowding and hunter interference.

Outlook

The current wild turkey population in Connecticut is estimated at about 35,000 birds. Connecticut offers a diversity of habitat types that provide the wild turkey with all essential habitat components needed for survival. Several regulations are being proposed in 2008 that would increase opportunities for Connecticut turkey hunters. Please review the current Connecticut Hunting and Trapping Guide thoroughly before going a field to ensure you are aware of new opportunities. Through continued cooperation among the DEP, National Wild Turkey Federation, sportsmen, other conservation organizations, and private landowners, the future of the wild turkey in Connecticut looks bright.

The National Wild Turkey Federation's 10 Commandments for Safe Turkey Hunting

- 1) Never stalk a turkey. The chances of getting close enough for a shot are limited and the chances of becoming involved in an accident are increased.
- 2) Eliminate the colors red, white, and blue from your turkey hunting outfit. Red is the color most hunters count on to differentiate a gobbler's head from the hen's blue colored head. White can also look like the top of a gobbler's head.
- 3) Never move, wave, or make turkey sounds to alert another hunter of your presence. A quick movement may draw fire. Yell in a loud voice and remain well hidden.
- 4) Never attempt to approach closer than 100 yards to a roosting turkey. The wild turkey's eyesight and hearing are much too sharp to let you get any closer.
- 5) Be particularly careful when using the gobbler call. The sound and motion may attract other hunters. (The Wildlife Division strongly discourages the use of the gobbler call due to the obvious safety risks that it presents.)
- 6) When selecting a calling position, don't try to hide so well that you cannot see what's happening around you. Remember, eliminating movement is your key to success, not total concealment.
- 7) Select a calling position that provides a background as wide as your shoulders, and one that will completely protect you from the top of your head down. Small trees won't hide slight movements of your hands or shoulders, which might look like a turkey to another hunter who might be stalking your calls. Position yourself so you can see 180 degrees in front of you.
- 8) Camouflage conceals you. It does not make you invisible. When turkey hunting, think and act defensively. Avoid all unnecessary movement. Remember, you are visible to both turkeys and hunters when you move even slightly.
- 9) Never shoot at sound or movement. Be 100% certain of your target before you pull the trigger.
- 10) When turkey hunting, assume that another hunter makes every sound you hear. Once you pull the trigger, you can never call that shot back.

Appendices

Appendix A. Connecticut spring wild turkey harvest by town, 1998 – 2007.

Town	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Andover	5	13	11	8	13	14	7	8	2	3
Ansonia	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1
Ashford	28	32	25	35	20	32	33	28	19	19
Avon	0	3	1	0	5	4	4	7	2	7
Barkhamsted	8	7	17	7	7	13	7	23	14	6
Beacon Falls	6	6	5	8	5	11	10	8	10	7
Berlin	10	14	9	9	8	10	5	4	5	2
Bethany	4	8	2	5	8	7	8	3	8	5
Bethel	2	4	7	6	4	6	11	2	2	10
Bethlehem	13	13	11	13	12	13	13	9	7	3
Bloomfield	1	7	9	5	4	6	7	10	5	3
Bolton	2	7	3	8	10	7	16	7	7	7
Bozrah	13	11	13	20	13	21	14	13	20	17
Branford	4	5	7	11	3	2	3	4	4	1
Bridgeport	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bridgewater	7	6	3	6	9	15	6	6	4	4
Bristol	5	6	3	5	2	2	1	1	5	5
Brookfield	6	4	5	3	4	14	11	8	5	5
Brooklyn	10	11	23	13	12	15	17	28	12	12
Burlington	10	12	8	12	16	13	14	16	5	27
Canaan	29	21	21	20	15	20	19	19	22	16
Canterbury	10	15	15	13	20	20	22	16	15	9
Canton	16	8	11	10	10	12	9	4	8	6
Chaplin	2	12	11	14	7	9	16	14	8	7
Cheshire	8	17	12	8	13	23	13	12	5	10
Chester	7	5	7	9	7	6	7	7	0	6
Clinton	0	1	1	0	4	1	1	2	3	0
Colchester	20	30	29	29	45	34	38	30	26	18
Colebrook	13	5	10	7	5	13	10	17	14	21
Columbia	10	14	9	7	16	22	23	13	12	14
Cornwall	20	28	27	27	25	35	33	31	44	37
Coventry	25	20	26	43	25	32	19	23	15	10
Cromwell	1	3	3	5	11	7	1	9	5	3
Danbury	8	5	9	6	6	12	5	7	5	5
Darien	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Deep River	2	3	2	7	6	6	5	4	1	1
Derby	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	1	2	0
Durham	11	15	13	9	9	17	16	21	14	5
E. Granby	37	7	6	3	7	5	5	4	11	6
E. Haddam	36	31	45	39	29	27	39	33	17	24
E. Hampton	12	16	21	24	9	13	12	11	10	8
E. Hartford	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	1
E. Haven	15	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0

Town	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
E. Lyme	5	16	29	33	18	29	26	26	23	23
E. Windsor	12	8	13	13	6	9	12	11	15	22
Eastford	8	18	16	20	12	20	13	11	17	13
Easton	18	18	21	23	20	21	25	22	8	13
Ellington	5	8	10	17	9	14	7	19	5	17
Enfield	0	7	8	7	12	7	14	8	13	6
Essex	1	2	2	2	13	7	7	6	5	7
Fairfield	1	1	2	3	3	1	0	2	3	4
Farmington	4	4	2	1	6	8	8	3	4	7
Franklin	28	24	27	17	21	28	15	19	19	17
Glastonbury	15	20	14	17	16	21	11	14	12	14
Goshen	37	29	31	35	25	39	38	27	24	18
Granby	6	7	13	10	8	17	13	10	9	7
Greenwich	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	0	2	0
Griswold	1	6	4	5	13	6	15	10	11	5
Groton	0	1	1	3	2	6	0	9	4	2
Guilford	10	7	10	13	21	27	19	20	13	20
Haddam	26	28	29	39	38	45	26	26	22	29
Hamden	17	14	15	12	16	17	11	11	7	7
Hampton	20	16	21	20	22	29	19	26	22	22
Hartford	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hartland	10	14	11	12	14	14	12	13	9	18
Harwinton	18	20	13	16	16	22	11	14	17	12
Hebron	27	18	26	30	16	22	18	26	24	15
Kent	19	25	20	13	21	21	34	20	30	18
Killingly	6	8	12	8	12	10	9	11	11	13
Killingworth	6	15	26	22	22	30	20	15	16	10
Lebanon	30	46	59	48	70	76	69	63	52	33
Ledyard	6	10	9	11	4	18	21	21	35	29
Lisbon	10	8	15	11	12	10	13	3	14	10
Litchfield	38	45	29	38	33	38	41	27	31	27
Lyme	35	44	43	31	28	37	31	43	21	19
Madison	2	1	4	7	2	2	1	0	1	3
Manchester	2	2	4	6	4	4	5	7	5	2
Mansfield	26	23	22	27	26	28	28	13	12	12
Marlborough	3	7	10	18	10	17	19	12	10	4
Meriden	0	5	5	3	4	4	3	2	0	0
Middlebury	3	5	5	6	1	6	1	5	2	1
Middlefield	8	5	10	12	14	14	6	19	8	8
Middletown	28	23	30	17	18	39	27	30	22	30
Milford	3	22	2	0	2	3	5	3	2	2
Monroe	11	7	8	9	5	5	3	4	0	0
Montville	12	18	28	27	24	19	22	20	13	20
Morris	16	13	6	13	14	14	17	16	13	18
Naugatuck	7	5	9	10	9	7	7	10	0	7

Town	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
New Canaan	2	0	3	6	0	3	3	2	1	0
New Fairfield	6	9	10	9	10	8	12	10	6	8
New Hartford	23	12	12	19	9	19	17	22	25	18
New Haven	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
New Milford	33	27	28	34	21	38	22	16	28	25
Newtown	32	25	30	30	23	35	19	27	29	21
Norfolk	9	12	14	15	3	16	12	15	18	13
N. Branford	3	3	9	9	6	5	12	14	13	4
N. Canaan	4	3	5	2	0	16	3	7	2	2
N. Haven	2	3	1	3	3	1	5	4	5	2
N. Stonington	14	31	17	5	21	32	19	38	18	14
Norwalk	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Norwich	6	2	4	3	6	9	5	5	7	3
Old Lyme	3	11	11	14	15	9	4	8	20	6
Old Saybrook	1	1	1	5	2	6	2	0	0	2
Orange	0	4	3	4	0	2	2	5	3	1
Oxford	12	21	27	26	25	30	21	13	17	9
Plainfield	8	3	13	15	8	17	9	14	8	14
Plainville	4	2	3	5	0	2	0	2	1	2
Plymouth	4	4	4	7	9	10	8	13	4	14
Pomfret	28	30	38	32	26	28	25	19	15	23
Portland	6	15	13	17	16	10	12	7	15	10
Preston	8	8	16	17	17	17	13	13	17	17
Prospect	4	4	8	6	3	3	4	5	7	5
Putnam	6	7	13	12	15	9	11	8	1	4
Redding	24	23	22	39	29	33	46	38	38	15
Ridgefield	2	6	5	3	5	4	11	6	5	3
Rocky Hill	8	5	2	3	0	5	7	10	7	3
Roxbury	16	13	4	17	7	8	5	13	5	6
Salem	6	12	31	20	20	22	21	12	13	8
Salisbury	49	34	25	27	19	27	28	18	26	25
Scotland	22	18	31	34	35	43	28	27	23	24
Seymour	0	4	9	5	8	5	2	1	2	2
Sharon	53	50	56	33	30	46	50	38	38	38
Shelton	3	5	3	4	6	15	10	7	2	5
Sherman	6	17	6	8	8	16	8	7	13	11
Simsbury	2	6	2	2	9	3	6	5	5	3
Somers	8	5	6	7	12	13	12	14	10	2
Southbury	14	22	11	13	20	21	19	19	15	12
Southington	8	7	10	5	10	5	8	3	3	0
S. Windsor	3	9	11	9	13	10	9	12	12	15
Sprague	10	8	11	9	6	10	14	10	6	8
Stafford	6	16	12	12	6	18	16	24	9	8
Stamford	1	8	1	4	4	3	4	2	0	4
Sterling	5	6	19	12	18	15	10	10	20	12

Town	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Stonington	10	10	16	24	16	12	16	19	16	15
Stratford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	3	4
Suffield	17	12	13	14	16	25	9	25	16	13
Thomaston	4	2	3	2	2	2	4	6	2	3
Thompson	19	11	19	27	22	28	37	21	27	11
Tolland	8	7	5	9	10	23	17	15	11	9
Torrington	17	18	16	9	10	14	18	19	8	10
Trumbull	0	0	2	0	1	3	2	1	0	0
Union	8	3	5	9	9	6	6	6	11	8
Vernon	0	0	2	4	2	0	1	0	1	1
Voluntown	17	12	16	14	11	11	10	7	9	18
Wallingford	5	5	7	10	10	11	12	10	5	8
Warren	22	25	13	22	15	32	18	29	10	20
Washington	23	24	24	18	16	28	27	10	16	15
Waterbury	1	2	3	1	1	3	0	0	0	0
Waterford	7	17	19	14	9	18	14	15	10	13
Watertown	14	16	15	15	10	18	12	11	9	13
West Haven	0	2	2	0	0	1	2	1	0	0
Westbrook	4	2	5	2	2	1	4	3	9	1
Weston	2	3	4	5	2	4	5	0	0	0
Wethersfield	0	1	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0
Willington	1	8	21	13	7	8	13	10	18	14
Wilton	1	1	1	4	2	0	1	3	2	6
Winchester	16	18	17	17	12	12	9	14	13	9
Windham	16	10	18	19	17	17	18	12	8	6
Windsor	3	2	4	6	4	2	9	3	6	4
Windsor Locks	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wolcott	4	2	0	0	4	7	1	10	5	4
Woodbridge	1	6	6	3	2	5	2	1	1	3
Woodbury	30	30	30	25	20	27	11	21	9	5
Woodstock	44	61	50	50	52	48	35	52	40	49
Town Not Reported	25	32	25	27	14	13	24	0	0	0
Total	1,742	1,906	2,040	2,067	1,894	2,367	2,081	2,016	1,760	1,601

Appendix B. Spring turkey harvest from state-owned and managed lands, 2006 and 2007.

State Land	Number of Birds Harvested		Square Miles	Kills/Sq. Mile	Kills/Sq. Mile
	2006	2007		(2006 Only)	(2007 Only)
Algonquin SF	0	4	1.9	0	2.1
American Legion SF	0	0	1.2	0	0
Assekonk SF	0	0	1.1	0	0
Babcock Pond WMA	2	1	2.3	0.9	0.4
Bartlett Brook WMA	3	2	1.1	2.8	1.8
Bear Hill WMA	0	3	0.5	0	6
Beaver Brook SP	2	0	0.6	3.2	0
Bishops Swamp WMA	1	0	1.2	0.9	0
Cedar Swamp WMA	0	0	0.4	0	0
Cockaponset SF	29	25	26.9	1.1	0.9
Eightmile River WMA	2	3	0.5	4.1	6
Franklin Swamp WMA	3	2	1.1	2.8	1.8
George C. Waldo SP	1	0	0.2	4.3	0
Goshen WMA	0	1	1.5	0	0.7
Hancock Brook	2	7	1.1	1.8	6.4
Higganum Meadows	2	1	0.4	5	2.5
Housatonic River WMA	6	17	0.9	6.7	18.9
Housatonic SF	6	1	16.8	0.4	0.1
John Minetto SP	0	1	1.1	0	0.9
Kollar WMA	1	0	1.4	0.7	0
Larson Lot WMA	1	0	0.4	2.7	0
Mad River Dam FCA	0	1	0.8	0	1.25
Mansfield Hollow Lake	0	1	3.1	0	0.3
Mattatuck SF	3	7	7.3	0.4	1
MDC Greenwoods	0	3	0.6	0	5
Meshomasic SF	6	10	14	0.4	0.7
Messerschmidt WMA	0	0	0.7	0	0
Mohegan SF	0	4	1.3	0	3.1
Nassahegon SF	3	3	1.9	1.6	1.6
Natchaug SF	13	10	20.8	6	0.5
Nathan Hale SF	1	0	2.3	0.4	0
Naugatuck SF	20	14	7	2.9	2
Nehantic SF	6	10	7.7	0.8	1.3
Nepaug SF	1	7	2.1	0.5	3.3

State Land	Number of Birds Harvested		Square Miles	Kills/ Sq. Mile	Kills/Sq. Mile
	2006	2007		(2006 Only)	(2007 Only)
Newgate WMA	2	0	0.7	2.8	0
Nipmuck SF	1	1	14.4	0.1	0.1
NU-Maromas Coop WMA	2	6	2.2	0.9	2.7
NU-Skiff Mtn. WMA	0	2	1.1	0	1.8
Nye Holeman SF	0	0	1.2	0	0
Pachaug SF	11	16	40.2	0.3	0.4
Paugnut SF	2	3	2.6	0.8	1.2
Paugussett SF	2	4	3	0.7	1.3
Pease Brook WMA	2	0	0.3	6.2	0
Peoples SF	3	2	4.6	0.7	0.4
Pootatuck SF	1	5	1.7	0.6	2.9
Quinebaug River WMA	1	2	2.6	0.4	0.8
Quinnipiac River SP	1	2	0.5	1.9	4
Red Cedar Lake SP	0	0	0.9	0	0
Robbins Swamp WMA	3	2	2.5	1.2	0.8
Roraback WMA	2	4	3.1	0.6	1.3
Rose Hill WMA	3	4	1	3.1	4
Ross Marsh WMA	1	1	0.4	2.3	2.5
Salmon River SF	6	6	11.3	0.5	0.5
Shenipsit SF	1	2	10.6	0.1	0.2
Simsbury WMA	3	2	0.3	8.6	6.7
Spignesi WMA	2	6	0.7	2.7	8.6
Sunnybrook SP	0	2	0.7	0	2.9
Talbot WMA	0	0	0.7	0	0
Topsmead SF	0	1	0.3	0	3.3
Trout Brook Valley	0	1	0.5	0	2
Tunxis SF	8	18	14.9	0.5	1.2
Wangunk Meadows	2	1	1	2	1
West Thompson Dam	0	0	3	0	0
Whiting River FCA	0	0	0.1	0	0
Wopowog WMA	1	0	0.7	1.3	0
Wyantnock SF	0	5	6.4	0	0.8
Yale Forest	2	4	12	0.2	0.3

Appendix C. Ruffed grouse observations from turkey hunter surveys, 2005-2007.

Town	Number of Grouse Seen or Heard			Town	Number of Grouse Seen or Heard		
	2005	2006	2007		2005	2006	2007
Andover	0	1	0	Farmington	0	2	0
Ansonia	0	2	2	Glastonbury	0	0	1
Ashford	2	5	4	Goshen	7	18	17
Avon	1	0	0	Granby	6	5	3
Barkhamsted	7	9	5	Griswold	0	1	0
Beacon Falls	0	2	0	Guilford	0	0	4
Berlin	0	1	0	Haddam	2	1	1
Bethany	0	1	0	Hamden	2	0	0
Bethel	0	1	0	Hampton	1	3	3
Bethlehem	0	1	1	Hartland	9	13	15
Bolton	1	0	0	Harwinton	4	2	1
Bozrah	2	0	0	Hebron	3	1	0
Bridgewater	1	0	1	Kent	4	5	3
Bristol	1	0	1	Killingly	1	1	0
Brooklyn	1	0	0	Killingworth	1	0	2
Burlington	1	0	1	Lebanon	3	1	1
Canaan	5	7	4	Ledyard	2	0	3
Canterbury	2	1	1	Lisbon	0	1	0
Canton	1	0	2	Litchfield	3	4	1
Chaplin	2	1	5	Lyme	2	0	2
Cheshire	0	0	1	Mansfield	1	1	0
Chester	0	1	2	Marlborough	1	0	0
Colchester	0	2	0	Middlebury	0	1	0
Colebrook	5	4	9	Middlefield	1	0	0
Cornwall	2	11	7	Middletown	3	0	2
Coventry	3	1	0	Monroe	2	0	0
Danbury	1	0	0	Montville	0	2	0
East Granby	2	1	2	Morris	0	0	1
East Haddam	1	0	0	Naugatuck	1	0	1
East Hampton	1	0	0	New Canaan	1	0	1
East Lyme	2	1	2	New Fairfield	1	1	0
East Windsor	2	2	1	New Hartford	4	4	5
Eastford	4	6	2	New Milford	1	3	1
Easton	0	0	1	Newtown	0	2	1
Ellington	1	1	1	Norfolk	2	4	4

Town	Number of Grouse Seen or Heard			Town	Number of Grouse Seen or Heard		
	2005	2006	2007		2005	2006	2007
Enfield	3	2	1	North Canaan	2	0	2
North Haven	0	1	1	Suffield	1	2	2
North Stonington	0	1		Thomaston	0	0	1
Old Lyme	0	1	0	Thompson	1	2	3
Oxford	1	0	0	Tolland	1	1	0
Plymouth	2	0	2	Torrington	1	4	5
Pomfret	4	3	1	Union	2	1	1
Portland	3	1	0	Unknown	10	0	0
Preston	1	0	0	Voluntown	1	0	1
Putnam	1	0	0	Wallingford	0	1	0
Redding	6	1	0	Warren	4	3	2
Roxbury	0	0	1	Washington	3	3	1
Salisbury	7	4	6	Waterbury	0	1	0
Scotland	1	1	0	Waterford	3	0	0
Sharon	9	7	9	Watertown	1	1	2
Sherman	1	1	1	Westbrook	0	1	0
Somers	2	0	2	Wethersfield	0	1	0
Southbury	2	0	1	Willington	5	0	0
Southington	1	0	0	Winchester	5	6	2
Stafford	5	4	3	Windham	1	0	0
Stamford	0	0	1	Woodbury	1	1	0
Sterling	0	1	0	Woodstock	6	11	5
Stonington	1	0	0				
Total					217	205	184